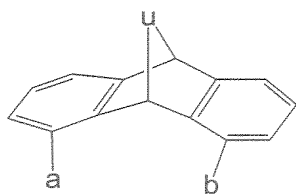


**THE FOLLOWING ARE THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION
OF ANNEXES TO THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT (ARTICLE 34):**

Amended Sheets (43-45)

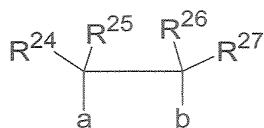
characterized in that

W is a radical of the general formula (4):

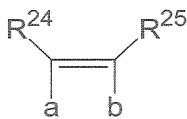


(4)

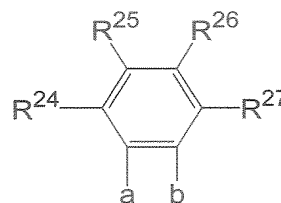
where u is a divalent group selected from radicals of the formulae (5a), (5b) and (5c)



(5a)



(5b)



(5c)

in which R^{24} , R^{25} , R^{26} and R^{27} are the same or different and are each as defined for R^1 , and the a and b positions serve as attachment points.

9. The process as claimed in claim 8,

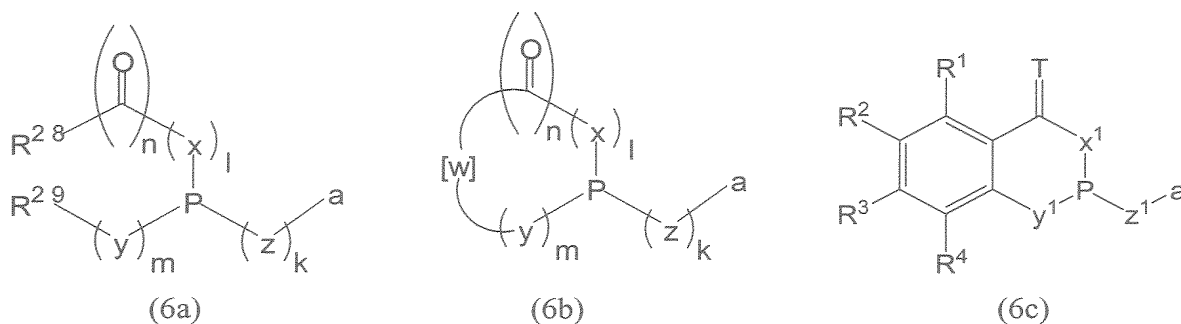
characterized in that

two adjacent R^{24} to R^{27} radicals together form a fused substituted or unsubstituted, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aliphatic, mixed aromatic-aliphatic or mixed heteroaromatic-aliphatic ring system.

10. The process as claimed in one of claims 3 to 9,

characterized in that

R represents radicals of the general formulae (6a), (6b) and (6c):



where R^{28} and R^{29} are the same or different and are each as defined for R^1 ,

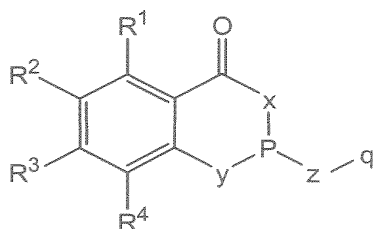
x , y , z and W are each defined as specified and

$m = 0$ or 1 , $n = 0$ or 1 , $k = 0$ or 1 , $l = 0$ or 1 ,

and the position a serves as the attachment point.

11. The process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that the metal of groups 4 to 10 of the Periodic Table is rhodium, platinum, palladium, cobalt or ruthenium.
12. The process as claimed in one of claims 1 to 11, characterized in that further phosphorus ligands are present.
13. A process for hydrocyanation, isomerization of olefins or amidocarbonylation in the presence of heteroacylphosphines of the formula (1) or metal complexes thereof, where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and q are the same or different and are each a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, alicyclic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, mixed aliphatic-alicyclic, mixed aliphatic-aromatic, heterocyclic, mixed aliphatic-heterocyclic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 70 carbon atoms, H, F, Cl, Br, I, $-\text{CF}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2(\text{CF}_2)_j\text{CF}_3$ where $j = 0-9$, $-\text{OR}^5$, $-\text{COR}^5$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{M}$, $-\text{SiR}^5_3$, $-\text{SR}^5$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^5$, $-\text{SOR}^5$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{R}^5$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{M}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, $-\text{N}=\text{CR}^5\text{R}^6$, where R^5 and R^6 are the same or different and are each as defined for R^1 , and M is an alkali metal ion, formally half an alkaline earth metal ion, an ammonium or phosphonium ion, x , y , z are each independently O, NR^7 , S, where R^7 is as defined for R^1 .

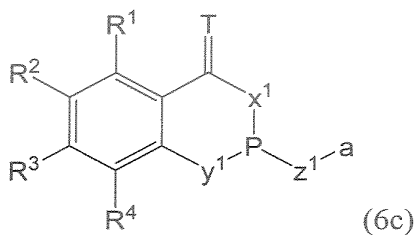
14. A process for carbonylation in the presence of a heteroacylphosphite of the formula (1)



(1)

or metal complexes thereof,

where R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 and q are the same or different and are each a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic, alicyclic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, mixed aliphatic-alicyclic, mixed aliphatic-aromatic, heterocyclic, mixed aliphatic-heterocyclic hydrocarbon radical having from 1 to 70 carbon atoms, H, F, Cl, Br, I, $-\text{CF}_3$, $-\text{CH}_2(\text{CF}_2)_j\text{CF}_3$ where $j = 0-9$, $-\text{OR}^5$, $-\text{COR}^5$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}^5$, $-\text{CO}_2\text{M}$, $-\text{SiR}^5_3$, $-\text{SR}^5$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{R}^5$, $-\text{SOR}^5$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{R}^5$, $-\text{SO}_3\text{M}$, $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, $-\text{NR}^5\text{R}^6$, $-\text{N}=\text{CR}^5\text{R}^6$, where R^5 and R^6 are the same or different and are each as defined for R^1 , and M is an alkali metal ion, formally half an alkaline earth metal ion, an ammonium or phosphonium ion, x, y, z are each independently O, NR^7 , S, where R^7 is as defined for q, and x, y, z are not simultaneously O, with the proviso that when q has a radical which has a structural unit (6c)



(6c)

where the R^1 to R^4 radicals are each as defined for formula (1), x^1 , y^1 , z^1 are each independently O, NR^7 , S, where R^7 is as defined for q, T is an oxygen or an NR^{30} radical, where R^{30} is as defined for q, and the a position serves as the attachment point, x and x^1 must not simultaneously be N and x must not be N when T is NR^{30} .